

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
BEAUMONT DIVISION**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

§§§§§

V.

NO. 1:15-CR-3

ROOSEVELT BROXTON

**REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION ON PETITION FOR WARRANT
FOR OFFENDER UNDER SUPERVISION**

Pending is a “Petition for Warrant or Summons for Offender Under Supervision” filed March 13, 2015, alleging that the Defendant, Roosevelt Broxton, violated his conditions of supervised release. This matter is referred to the undersigned United States magistrate judge for review, hearing, and submission of a report with recommended findings of fact and conclusions of law. See United States v. Rodriguez, 23 F.3d 919, 920 n.1 (5th Cir. 1994); see also 18 U.S.C. § 3401(I) (2000); Local Rules for the Assignment of Duties to United States Magistrate Judges.

I. The Original Conviction and Sentence

Roosevelt Broxton was sentenced on October 24, 2013, before Nelva Gonzales Ramos, United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas, after pleading guilty to the offense of conspiracy to transport undocumented aliens, a Class C felony, which carried a statutory maximum imprisonment term of 10 years. The guideline imprisonment range, based on a total offense level of 15 and a criminal history category of II, was 21 to 27 months. Roosevelt Broxton was subsequently sentenced to 12 months and 1 day of imprisonment, followed by 3 years of supervised release subject to the standard conditions of release, plus special conditions to include: drug/alcohol treatment, education, and nighttime restriction.

II. The Period of Supervision

On September 26, 2014, Roosevelt Broxton completed his period of imprisonment and began service of the supervision term. On February 9, 2015, jurisdiction was transferred from the Southern District of Texas to the Eastern District of Texas.

III. The Petition

United States Probation filed the Petition for Warrant for Offender Under Supervision on March 13, 2015, alleging ten allegations: (1) Broxton violated his mandatory condition that he not commit another federal, state, or local crime by being arrested and indicted for possession of a controlled substance; 2) he violated a mandatory condition that he not illegally possess a controlled substance based upon the same offense; 3) he violated a mandatory condition that he refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance based upon the same offense; 4) he violated a standard condition that report to his probation officer and submit written reports by neglecting to submit several written reports and failing to meet with his probation officer on several occasions; 5) he violated a standard condition that he work regularly by failing to provide proof of employment; 6) he violated a standard condition that he not associate with persons engaged in criminal activity or persons convicted of a felony by associated with three convicted felons as shown in a police report; 7) he violated a standard condition by not notifying the probation office within 72 hours of being arrested; 8) he violated a special condition that he participate in a drug/alcohol treatment program by failing to keep his appointment for an initial substance abuse assessment; 9) he violated a special condition that he abide by a curfew by being away from home the night he was arrested for the above referenced offense at 2:05 a.m.; 10) he violated a special condition that he must pay a special assessment of \$100 by only paying \$25 and leaving a balance of \$75.

IV. Proceedings

On June 10, 2015, the undersigned convened a hearing pursuant to Rule 32.1 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to hear evidence and arguments on whether the Defendant violated conditions of supervised release, and the appropriate course of action for any such violations.

At the revocation hearing, counsel for the Government and the Defendant announced an agreement as to a recommended disposition. The Defendant agreed to plead “true” to the third allegation in the petition that he unlawfully used controlled substances. The undersigned recommends that the court revoke the Defendant’s supervised release and impose a sentence of five (5) months’ imprisonment, with eighteen (18) months of supervised release to follow.

V. Principles of Analysis

According to Title 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e)(3), the court may revoke a term of supervised release and require the defendant to serve in prison all or part of the term of supervised release authorized by statute for the offense that resulted in such term of supervised release without credit for time previously served on post-release supervision, if the court, pursuant to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure applicable to revocation of probation or supervised release, finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant violated a condition of supervised release, except that a defendant whose term is revoked under this paragraph may not be required to serve more than five years in prison if the offense that resulted in the term of supervised release is a Class A felony, more than three years if such offense is a Class B felony, more than two years in prison if such offense is a Class C or D felony, or more than one year in any other case. The original offense of conviction was a Class C felony; therefore, the maximum imprisonment sentence is 2 years.

According to U.S.S.G. § 7B1.1(a), if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the Defendant violated a condition of supervision by unlawfully using a controlled substance, the Defendant will be guilty of committing a Grade C violation. U.S.S.G. § 7B1.3(a)(2) indicates upon a finding of a Grade C violation, the court may (A) revoke probation or supervised release; or (B) extend the term of probation or supervised release and/or modify the conditions of supervision. According to U.S.S.G. § 7B1.4(a), in the case of revocation of supervised release based upon a Grade C violation and a criminal history category of II, the guideline imprisonment range is 4 to 10 months.

According to U.S.S.G. § 7B1.3(c)(1), where the minimum term of imprisonment determined under U.S.S.G. § 7B1.4 is at least one month but not more than six months, the minimum term may be satisfied by (A) a sentence of imprisonment; or (B) a sentence of imprisonment that includes a term of supervised release with a condition that substitutes community confinement or home detention according to the schedule in U.S.S.G. § 5C1.1(e), for any portion of the minimum term.

According to U.S.S.G. § 7B1.3(f), any term of imprisonment imposed upon revocation of probation or supervised release shall be ordered to be served consecutively to any sentence of imprisonment that the Defendant is serving, whether or not the sentence of imprisonment being served resulted from the conduct that is the basis of the revocation of probation or supervised release.

According to 18 U.S.C. § 3583(h), when a term of supervised release is revoked and the Defendant is required to serve a term of imprisonment, the court may include a requirement that the Defendant be placed on a term of supervised release after imprisonment. The length of such a term of supervised release shall not exceed the term of supervised release authorized by statute for the offense that resulted in the original term of supervised release, less any term of imprisonment that

was imposed upon revocation of supervised release. The authorized term of supervised release for this offense is not more than three years.

In determining the Defendant's sentence, the court shall consider:

1. The nature and circumstance of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant; see 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(1);
2. The need for the sentence imposed: to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law, and to provide just punishment for the offense; to afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct; to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant; and to provide the Defendant with needed educational or vocational training, medical care, other corrective treatment in the most effective manner; see 18 U.S.C. §§ 3553 (a)(2)(B)-(D);
3. Applicable guidelines and policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission, for the appropriate application of the provisions when modifying or revoking supervised release pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 994(a)(3), that are in effect on the date the defendant is sentenced; see 18 U.S.C. 3553(a)(4); see also 28 U.S.C. § 924(A)(3);
4. Any pertinent policy statement issued by the Sentencing Commission, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 994(a)(2), that is in effect on the date the defendant is sentenced; see 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(5); and
5. The need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparities among defendants with similar records who have been found guilty of similar conduct; see 18 U.S.C. § 3553(A)(6).
6. The need to provide restitution to any victims of the offense.

18 U.S.C. §§ 3583(e) and 3553(a).

VI. Application

The Defendant pled "true" to the petition's allegation that he violated a mandatory condition by unlawfully using a controlled substance. Based upon the Defendant's plea of "true" to this allegation of the Petition for Warrant or Summons for Offender Under Supervision and U.S.S.G. § 7B1.1(a), the undersigned finds that the Defendant violated a condition of supervised release.

The undersigned has carefully considered each of the factors listed in 18 U.S.C. §§ 3583(e) and 3553(a). The Defendant's violation is a Grade C violation, and his criminal history category is II. The guideline imprisonment range is 4 to 10 months. The Defendant did not comply with the conditions of his supervision and has demonstrated an unwillingness to adhere to conditions of supervision. Consequently, incarceration appropriately addresses the Defendant's violation. The sentencing objectives of punishment, deterrence and rehabilitation along with the aforementioned statutory sentencing factors will best be served by a sentence of five (5) months' imprisonment, with eighteen (18) months of supervised release to follow.

VII. Recommendations

The court should find that the Defendant violated the allegation in the petition that he violated a mandatory condition of release by unlawfully using a controlled substance. The petition should be granted and the Defendant's supervised release should be revoked pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3583. The Defendant should be sentenced to five (5) months' imprisonment with eighteen (18) months of supervised release to follow, which shall run consecutively with any other sentence of imprisonment he is serving.

The Defendant requested to serve his term of imprisonment at the Federal Correctional Complex (FCC) in Beaumont, Texas. The undersigned requests the court to recommend this facility to the Bureau of Prisons.

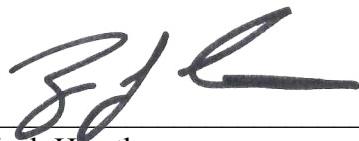
VIII. Objections

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(c), each party to this action has the right to file objections to this report and recommendation. Objections to this report must: (1) be in writing, (2) specifically identify those findings or recommendations to which the party objects, and (3) be served and filed

within fourteen (14) days after being served with a copy of this report, and (4) no more than eight (8) pages in length. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(c) (2009); FED. R. CIV. P. 72(b)(2); Local Rule CV-72(c). A party who objects to this report is entitled to a *de novo* determination by the United States District Judge of those proposed findings and recommendations to which a specific objection is timely made. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) (2009); FED R. CIV. P. 72(b)(3).

A party's failure to file specific, written objections to the proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law contained in this report, within fourteen (14) days of being served with a copy of this report, bars that party from: (1) entitlement to *de novo* review by the United States District Judge of the findings of fact and conclusions of law, see Rodriguez v. Bowen, 857 F.2d 275, 276–77 (5th Cir. 1988), and (2) appellate review, except on grounds of plain error, of any such findings of fact and conclusions of law accepted by the United States District Judge, see Douglass v. United Servs. Auto. Ass'n, 79 F.3d 1415, 1428–29 (5th Cir. 1996) (en banc).

SIGNED this 12th day of June, 2015.



Zack Hawthorn
United States Magistrate Judge